

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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1. Since February 1952, iron ore has been mined near Badeleben by Eisenerzgruben West VEB Badeleben. The administrative division of Badeleben employs 80 persons. The following are persons in leading positions of the administrative division.

Erich Markowitsch, first director,

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Fritz Nowak, chief engineer,

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Arthur Gruening, director of the labor section,

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A. Roster, (dipl. Ing.),

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2. The following items are [redacted] from [redacted] the main administration of Eisenerzgruben West VEB Badeleben to the planning section. 1/

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- a. According to a geological survey there were still about 3,000 tons of bog iron ore in Tangermünde. It was reckoned that operations would be discontinued in Tangermünde at the end of the fourth quarter of 1952. Consequently operations would be begun in Gollensdorf. The paucity of reserves there, however, would require the opening of operations in Bad Kilsack in 1953. Because of the constant shifting of operations, the planned production of bog iron ore for 1953 had been lowered.

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

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- The dump stocks in Badeleben possibly amount to about 10,000 tons. The dump stocks in Tangerhuetta will be increased by about 2,000 tons.
- Werben is to be totally mined in 1952.
- The fourth quarter quota of 25,000 tons for Sonnarschenburg can be met. The first "Schreibagger" will be in operation in the second quarter of 1953 contrary to general expectation.
3. The following [redacted] is directed to the Ministry of Smelting and Mining. 25X1
- a. Badeleben
- | | |
|---|----------------|
| Total deposits according to geological survey | 1,125,000 tons |
| 1951 production | 10,408 tons |
| Production in the first half of 1952 | 17,796 tons |
- b. Sonnarschenburg
- | | |
|--|----------------|
| Total deposits according to geological survey | 6,000,000 tons |
| Production to be expected only by the end of 1952. | |
- c. Tangerhuetta (bog iron ore)
- [redacted] The 25X1
deposits for Districts 31 to 72 and 8a were estimated at
- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Apparent deposits | 4,194 cubic meters |
| Possible deposits | 3,368 cubic meters |
| 1951 production | 6,521 tons |
| Production in the first half of 1952 | 8,071 tons |
- d. Gollensdorf (Kreis Osterburg)
- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| Total deposits according to geological survey | 18,620 cubic meters |
| Apparent deposits | 6,870 cubic meters |
| Possible deposits | 11,750 cubic meters |
- e. Bad Wilsnack
- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| Total deposits according to geological survey | 56,000 cubic meters |
| Apparent deposits | 4,000 cubic meters |
| Possible deposits | 52,000 cubic meters |
- f. Klatzke (Kreis Westprignitz)
- | | |
|---|--------------------|
| Total deposits according to geological survey | 1,881 cubic meters |
| Apparent deposits | 856 cubic meters |
| Possible deposits | 1,025 cubic meters |
- [redacted] ILLEGIB
- | | |
|---|------------------|
| Total deposits according to geological survey | 396 cubic meters |
| Apparent deposits | 233 cubic meters |
| Possible deposits | 163 cubic meters |
- h. There was no geological estimate for the Werben "Erzauinvorkommen".⁴
In 1951, 21,560 tons were mined.

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The following is information on sundry metallurgical plants as of 21 August 1952.

4. Walzwerk Finow

a. Because of the shortage of electrical equipment, operation of the new plant, which was planned for 1 January 1953, was not expected before the end of 1953. The new plant could only be completed, if work on another project were halted. A new generator for gas production in the main plant went into operation 5 August 1952. This generator met the gas requirements of the new annealing oven, which went into operation at the end of August. There were three generators in operation then. The average monthly production of the two-high mill was estimated at between 2,000 and 2,200 tons and that of the three-high mill between 1,000 and 1,200 tons.

b. The June production in tons was as follows.

High rolling mill (Duo-Strasse)	2,012
Three-high rolling mill	1,023
Horseshoe factory	434

5. Eis Stahlwerk Doshlen

Three generator plants, each having six generators with 2.6-meter diameters, are planned. Each generator would have a gas capacity of 8,000 to 10,000 cubic meters an hour under standard conditions (Nm^3/h). One of these plants is half finished. The generators are standard hot gas generators with attached cooling and tar separating equipment. The temperature of the gas at the outlets is to be between 40° and 60° centigrade. The following preheating ovens are to be built: one AW 2/0.15 tons an hour, one AW 0.3 tons an hour, one AW 0.6 tons an hour, one AW 1.0 tons an hour. Three annealing ovens, each with a capacity of 25 tons every 24 hours, and two annealing ovens, each with a capacity of 5 tons every 24 hours, are to be built. A modern generator plant is planned for the rolling mill. Three gravity-discharge furnaces, each with a capacity of 10 tons an hour and one gravity-discharge furnace with a capacity of eight tons an hour are planned. Five electric ovens for the production of ~~summa~~ refined steel are planned to be built in 1953.

Stahl- und Walzwerk Brandenburg

a. The following is capacity in tons a month for the ovens at the Brandenburg works:

Oven I	52,264
Oven II	50,926
Oven III	50,477
Oven IV	51,047
Oven V	39,627
Oven VI	45,635
Oven VII	35,232
Oven VIII	25,188

b. In the first quarter of 1953, one Siemens-Martin oven, 140 tons, is to be set up.
In the second quarter of 1953, one Siemens-Martin oven, 140 tons, is to be set up.
Beginning with the second quarter of 1953, the minimum production for each oven is to be 45,000 tons a month.

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1. The monthly production in tons of plates for 1951 was as follows.

January	711	April	1,100	July	1,248	October	1,195
February	710	May	1,525	August	1,212	November	1,322
March	1,114	June	1,170	September	1,570	December	840

b. The total production in tons of plates from January through May 1952 was as follows.

January	885	April	1,120
February	1,641	May	1,570
March	1,675		

8. Kombinat Calbe-West (Ironworks)

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1952: 10 ovens, each producing 60 tons every 24 hours, or 1,800 tons a month
 1953: 15 ovens, each producing 60 tons every 24 hours, or 2,700 tons a month
 1954: 20 ovens, each producing 60 tons every 24 hours, or 3,600 tons a month

9. Stahl- und Walzwerk Ilseburg

a. In 1953 and 1954 it is planned to change over from stone coal, brown coal dust, and briquets to generator gas for heating purposes. For this reason 16 generators are to be set up. These would be modern distillation pit generators (Schwelschachtgenerator) with 2.6-meter pit diameters, separated gas outlets, and attached electrostatic tar and oil separators. The heat value of the purified cold gas would be 1,500 WE (Waerme-Einheit) maximum capacity or about 32,000 cubic meters an hour under standard conditions (Nm³/h).

b. The following are planned to be either converted to gas or newly installed in 1953.

	<u>Deadline Date</u>
One plate annealing oven (converted) capacity six tons an hour	1 January 1953
One pit heating oven (installation) capacity 4.7 tons an hour	1 January 1953
One plate annealing oven (installation) five tons an hour	Second quarter 1953
One gravity discharge furnace (converted) capacity 9.6 tons an hour	Second quarter 1953
One gravity discharge furnace (converted) capacity 6.5 tons an hour	Third quarter 1953
One standardizing oven for plates (installation) capacity 0.5 tons an hour	Third quarter 1953

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Three flanging ovens (flanging floors ((Kucmpelboeden)) for boiler production) (converted)

capacity oven 1 = 1.1 tons an hour
 capacity oven 2 = 1.1 tons an hour
 capacity oven 3 = 3.0 tons an hour

- c. The conversion of the copper refining smelter plant to gas is also planned for 1953. The maximum capacity of the four refining ovens is as follows.

oven 1 (99-111) = 20 tons every 24 hours
 oven 2 (81-111) = 40 tons every 30 hours
 oven 3 (100-107) = 40 tons every 30 hours
 oven 4 (99-104) = 6 tons every 24 hours

- d. It is planned to install in 1954:

Deadline Date

One standardizing oven with a capacity of 0.7 tons an hour

First quarter 1954

Two plate annealing ovens each with a capacity of .5 tons an hour

Second quarter 1954

The gas requirement can be met by the generators.

1/ Comment: This is probably the planning section (Abteilung Planung) of the Ministry of Smelting and Mining.

2/ Comment: AW presumably stands for Anwaermer (preheater)

3/ Comment: Literal translation: Walking dredge

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4/ Comment: Earthy ore deposits

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